

The Democrat-Star.

CIRCULATION SECOND TO NO PAPER IN MISSISSIPPI.

MAYERS & RICHMOND,
PROPRIETORS.

"LOVE FOR OUR FRIENDS; COURTESY FOR
ALL; FEAR FOR NONE."

M. B. RICHMOND, Editor.
P. K. MAYERS, Business Manager.

PASCAGOULA, MISS., JULY 19, 1878.

THE Grand Masonic lodges of Michigan and Indiana have declared the manufacturing and selling of spirituous liquors offenses against the order.

SOUTHERN claimants are informed that the acts which provide that all Southern claims shall be settled by a judicial count, were passed by the late congress and are now the law governing such cases.

WITH last week's issue the Brandon *Republican* closed its twenty-eighth volume. Col. Frantz publishes a good paper, and should be liberally supported by the citizens of Brandon and that neighborhood.

WE have received a copy of Mississippi *Homes*, a paper edited by Maj. E. G. Wall, at Jackson, in the interest of the State board of immigration. The copy before us is full of interesting statistics concerning the resources of our State.

A WHITE boy by the name of Rankin Hull, of light complexion and about eighteen years of age, left Summit, Miss., and has not since been heard of. Any information concerning him will be gladly received by the editor of the *Summit Sentinel*.

THE destruction of an olonmargine factory by fire at Cambridge, Mass., reveals to a curious world some of the secrets connected with the manufacture of artificial butter. Great quantities of stearine, tallow and oil were consumed in that fire, but not a single cow.

IN the primary election held in Mobile last week for members of the legislature on the democratic ticket, Messrs. John L. Smith, Gaylord B. Clark, Neil McCarron and Samuel C. Muldon were nominated. The fifth nominee is in doubt, through the loss of the ballot box of the Third ward.

A CONVENTION has been called by the New Orleans chamber of commerce and other associations, to be held in New Orleans in the fall, to consider the improvement of the Mississippi river, the opening up of trade with Spanish American States and other commercial matters important to the South and West.

TO THE query of the Vicksburg Commercial: "Does your mouf taste bad?" we will say had we drank as much beer from that Vicksburg garden as the writer of the query, not only would our "mouf" taste bad, but our breath also would be quite unpleasant to the olfactories of refined people.

ON an ancient Egyptian tomb the following inscription was found: "I was a wise man. My soul loved God. I was a brother to the great men and a father to the humble ones; and I never was a mischief-maker." We doubt very much if any such inscription will ever be written upon the tomb of either of the editors of the Vicksburg dailies.

A DISPATCH from Vicksburg states that Gen. J. R. Chalmers was nominated, Tuesday, by acclamation for congress from the Sixth district. In the platform adopted by the convention the Texas Pacific, Northern Pacific and Mississippi levees were endorsed. We suppose there is little doubt of the general's election, as Richard Griggs, the colored man who opposes him, will not have much support.

A MAN in New York, against whom proceedings for a divorce had been begun by his wife, testified that he had to keep his hair closely trimmed to prevent his wife from pulling it out. When a man takes such a mean advantage of his wife we are not surprised to hear that she wants a divorce. No doubt if he had permitted his hair to grow as long as our persecuted Red men of the far West, so that she could get a good grab and drag him around the room three or four times a day to relieve the dull monotony of her household duties, she never would have thought of bringing suit for a divorce. Husbands should read a lesson from this.

GREENBACKS FOR CURRENCY—CURRENCY FOR BONDS.

We want a congress which will enact that:

1. The greenback dollar must be full legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private, and by the government issued, protected and received as absolute money.

2. The general government alone to issue money, and this for the benefit of all, and not to, through, or for the enrichment of national bankers.

3. The immediate calling in of all United States bonds, and payment of them, principal and interest, in legal tender, lawful greenback paper money of the United States.

4. No further issue of government bonds, but the expenses must be met by issuing and paying greenbacks.

Now is the time for the people to act. A new congress is to be elected. The people have it in their power to direct congressional legislation by electing representatives in accord with themselves.—*Columbian Independent*.

The above is sound and sensible, every word of it. We favor one money for the poor and rich alike—bondholder and those who hold no bonds—and want that money to be on a gold basis. Let the government issue greenbacks and let them be a legal tender for all dues—exports, imports, and all other debts, private and public. Had this policy been adopted by the government years ago, there would have been no such failures as our country, both North and South, has witnessed during the past three years, and to-day our people would be prosperous and thriving instead of cramped as they are.

As the *Independent* suggests, now is the time for the people to find out how our candidates for congressional honors stand on the money question. Let those who wish to represent us in the halls of the national legislature speak out upon this question and tell the people what they think about this most important subject. We think quite enough time has been wasted by congress in making and unmaking presidents, in investigations which have no object in view, except perhaps to gratify morbid curiosity (since the house has decided that Hayes cannot be disturbed in his office), in seating and unseating members, etc., and now we suggest that the next congress go to work and enact laws that will be of some solid benefit to the country.

WEST POINT CADETSHIP.

The following letter from Hon. C. E. Hooker explains itself. The age for the admission of cadets to the academy is between seventeen and twenty-two years. Candidates must be at least five feet in height, and free from any infectious or immoral disorder, and generally from any deformity, disease or infirmity, which may render them unfit for military service. They must be well versed in reading and writing, including orthography and arithmetic, and have a knowledge of the elements of English grammar and of descriptive geography; particularly of our own country and of the history of the United States:

JACKSON, MISS., JULY 12, 1878.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT-STAR—I have been notified by the secretary of war that there is now a vacancy in my congressional district at West Point. As there are a number of young gentlemen in the district who desire to compete for the appointment, I have secured the services of Gen. Argyle Smith, superintendent education for the State, and the Rev. W. E. M. Linfield, of Hazlehurst, Copiah county, Miss., to act as two of the examiners, and a third one will be appointed from the southern part of the district to act with them. The competition examination will take place at Hazlehurst, Copiah county, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1878, and all young gentlemen of the district who may desire the appointment can compete for it. The secretary advises me that the person appointed must be at West Point not later than the 23rd day of August, 1878. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. E. HOOKER,
Rep. Fifth Cong. District, Miss.

DECLINES.

State Senator Barry, who has been nominated for congress from the First district in opposition to Col. Muldrow, has concluded his chances for that position are rather hopeless, and he prints the following card in the *Aberdeen Examiner*, of the 21st:

As some prominence has been given to my name in connection with the candidacy for congress in this congressional district, I deem it proper to make a public and formal withdrawal from the contest.

I frankly admit that I do so because I know my chances are hopeless; that Col. Muldrow's nomination is certain; that a further prosecution of the canvass on my part would be contentious and perverse; that it would perhaps embarrass my friends, and have a tendency to engender some disposition and impair that harmony, unity and good will that should characterize a competitor's nomination, and that of every democratic nominee.

It is proper to add also that I am very grateful to those who have supported me. Very Respectfully, F. G. BARRY.

West Point, July 10, 1878.

In the inter-State shooting match which took place in Mobile last Tuesday, between teams of eight from Alabama and Louisiana, the latter was victorious by one point after a closely contested match.

THE Washington officials of the Indian bureau say the reports from the Indian campaign are gross exaggerations, so far as they pretend to relate to the Indians engaged in hostile movements in the Northwest. They assert that the people in Oregon, Idaho and Washington territory have been worked into a grand scare over the rumors as to the number of Indians on the war path. Three officials say that there are not really more than two hundred Indians now turbulent, and in support of this statement produce letters and telegrams from the agents at the agencies from which Indians are reported in the press dispatches as having become hostile, stating that these Indians are peaceful and obedient.

In Gen. Howard's report of the Indian fight he gives the citizen agent who was killed as Sam Myers. That settles all questions of doubt, and we are happy that the "blasted" Indians haven't got our Sammy.—*Portland (Oregon) Standard*.

This is from the paper that Mr. Samuel Mayers is connected with as correspondent, and we are glad indeed to know that Sam is safe. The Business Manager also received a dispatch from the editor of the *Standard* last Saturday stating that Sam was well. A report had gained currency here that he had been killed by the Indians, and we are thrice happy to be able to state that the only son of the uneasy and distressed parents still lives and is well.

PEACE hangs serenely over Europe. The articles of agreement were submitted to the congress at Berlin on last Saturday and signed by the plenipotentiaries. Bismarck in closing the congress Saturday declared he did not hesitate to affirm that the congress deserved well of Europe. The plenipotentiaries would have the consciousness of having as far as was possible restored an assured peace. He entertained a firm hope that the European understanding would remain durable, and that the cordial relations established among the plenipotentiaries would consolidate good relations between their governments.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says the total issues of postage stamps, stamped envelopes, and postal cards during the fiscal year ending June 30, was \$28,567,181, an increase over the previous year of \$2,041,348. This is an unprecedented increase, but it is due in a great measure to the extravagant efforts of country postmasters to dispose of stamps before the change in the method of compensation under the new law. A comparison between the two previous fiscal years shows a decrease of 14 per cent for 1877 as compared with 1876.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Congressional Nominating Convention to be Held September 3, 1878.

Through the courtesy of the telegraph operator at Brookhaven, Miss., we received the following information:

BROOKHAVEN, MISS., JULY 13.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT-STAR—The district executive committee decided to hold the congressional nominating convention of the Fifth district at Brookhaven, Miss., on Tuesday, September 3, 1878.

OPERATOR.

Health Matters.

Through the courtesy of Dr. F. N. Blount, health officer at this port, we have been permitted to make the following extracts from a letter addressed to him from Dr. John M. Woodworth:

OFFICE SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE, WASHINGTON, JULY 13, 78.

The following is furnished by the surgeon general of the marine hospital service to State and municipal officers of health, etc., in accordance with the requirements of the national quarantine act.

HAVANA.—From 26 to 34 deaths from yellow fever, and more from small-pox, are now occurring weekly in the city of Havana.

CARDENAS and LAGUA.—Good health reported in bay and city.

MATANZAS.—The captain and four of the crew of the bark Marie Donan were attacked with yellow fever on the 31st inst. in the harbor of Matanzas. Only one other case of fever has occurred in the shipping of that port. Sporadic cases are reported in the city, but the disease is of a mild character.

KEY WEST.—Two cases of yellow fever has occurred in the harbor of Key West—one in the Norwegian ship Maria Frederike, and one on the Spanish bark Dona Falcatoria. The city is reported healthy.

JOHN M. WOODWORTH, Surgeon Genl., U. S. Marine Hospital Ser.

For cheap dry goods, shoes and boys' clothing, hats, shoes, groceries, etc., call at the Scranton store of M. A. Dees.

IN DEFENSE.

What an Alabamian Thinks of the Pearl Rivers—A Stranger's Opinion.

SEA SHORE CAMP GROUND, July 17, 1878.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT-STAR—I feel that in justice to one who does his entire duty, and even more than his duty, you will not refuse to publish this short communication.

I came to the Seashore Camp Ground, from Alabama. Have found everything more pleasant than I expected, but the most enjoyable part of our trip has been a run down to New Orleans upon the Pearl Rivers. Some people—ignorant of the world, who have never traveled and have no appreciation of a kindness when they receive one—think it appears wise and important to complain. I can always point out such by their unceasing desire to find fault with everything and every one. Capt. Poitevent is all that any reasonable person could ask for in his place. Kind, polite—ever upon the watch to see that his passengers are comfortable—I can't see how any one can find anything to cause a murmur. The Pearl Rivers is clean, neat and convenient in all its appointments. The table is amply supplied with all that we could expect—in the City hotel in New Orleans. The trip from the Camp Ground to New Orleans is much more pleasant by boat than by rail; and if those who wish to see the city, would take the advice of a disinterested party, they would never go by rail.

I was a perfect stranger to the captain and every officer upon the boat, but in justice to a good man in a public position, I beg that you will at least say that those who complain of the Pearl Rivers would probably complain if they are ever so fortunate as to reach heaven—this is not at all probable. Mr. Chandler, the agent for the boat, is a most excellent gentleman, so kind, attentive and understands his business to perfection. Hoping you will find space for this, I will close.

A. C. C.

BAD ROADS.

Whose Fault is It?—A Lady's Opinion of Our Public Ways.

MOSS POINT, JULY 16, 1878.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT-STAR—Your tender masculine heart would have melted like butter this hot season had you seen the difficulty myself and neighbors had to surmount in endeavoring to get to church last Sunday. Such roads! such marshes! and such bridges! Wading through hot sands was bad enough, but trying to steady oneself over the marshes on the few crazy planks thrown here, there, and everywhere, was almost enough to spoil any woman's temper.

I am not going to scold the road officials. I am not going to ask them if the requisite number of men turned out to work the roads. Nor will I inquire what became of all the money paid out by exempt members.

I must say, though I am a little curious—being a woman, curiosity is pardonable—I really wish our dignitaries had to walk to Scranton from Moss Point every Sunday and they would soon find out that something else was necessary than filling up a few holes and putting up a sign-board, etc.

I don't ask them to play Sir Walter Raleigh and spoil their cloaks, but myself and neighbors would be very thankful if they would bridge the marshes in such a way that we would not have to attend morning service in wet boots.

Plead our cause, Mr. Editor, and by so doing oblige a

SUBSCRIBER.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

YELLOW FEVER AT THE N. Y. QUARANTINE STATION.

New York, July 14.—Yellow fever has appeared at this port, there being a number of cases in the quarantine hospital. Four patients were taken from the steamer Niagara, which arrived here from Havana a few days since. One, a freeman, died yesterday. There are altogether about eight cases in the hospital. The health officer says there is no cause for apprehension.

FATAL STABBING AFFAIR.

Corinth, Miss., July 12.—A difficulty occurred here this evening between Major W. W. Willis and Major J. L. Wofford, which resulted in the fatal stabbing of the former by the latter. The matter grew out of an old feud, which has been existing between them for some time, growing out of the postoffice matter here. Major Willis is now very low, and his recovery is considered doubtful.

THE INDIAN WAR—THE NEZ PERCES PROPOSE TO TAKE A HAND IN THE CONFLICT.

San Francisco, July 14.—A Portland dispatch says: The following has been received from J. B. Keeney,

dated Pendleton, July 12th: We have been having exciting times here to-day. The hostile Indians are in force on the reservation. George Coggan, of Portland, and Al. Bunker, of La Grand, were shot this afternoon, six miles from here, on the stage road to Cayuse.

Coggan was killed; Bunker is supposed to be mortally wounded. Fred Foster was with them, and only got away by good luck. Bunker rode with him about two miles after he was shot, when they were compelled to part. Foster brought the news, and we started a team with fourteen men as an escort to go for Bunker. They got as far as Chief Wincumount's farm when they were attacked and driven back. The Indians are about one hundred and fifty strong, and the Umatillas are undoubtedly fighting with them.

The Cayuse house was pillaged and burned. Our stage station was not burned at dark. Capt. Miles' command will reach the agency to-night. His soldiers are exhausted, and should they go to the agency thinking the Umatillas are all right, they may get the worst of it. Our families are at the mill and courthouse and the town is well guarded.

A BATTLE IN PROGRESS.

The following letter is just received by Gov. Chadwick at Umatilla, by courier from Pendleton's: The troops under Capt. Miles are now fighting the Indians about two miles above the agency. They have been fighting two hours. Almost all the Umatillas are supposed to be in the fight. Al. Bunker has just got in; Coggan has not been found yet. Should the Indians get the best of Capt. Miles, we will all have to fight. There are over one hundred men here; with no arms however.

THE HEATED TERM.

Little Rock, July 15.—Several strokes occurred yesterday, Alexander Warwick, representing A. T. Stewart & Co., of New York, fell dead from heat Saturday. There were two other fatal cases.

Quincy, Ill., July 15.—There were seven strokes yesterday, five of which were fatal.

St. Louis, July 15.—The heat is frightful. There were one hundred and fifty prostrations to-day. Between forty and fifty are fatal. Many persons were overcome in their homes and places of business. No signs of an abatement of the heat. Serious apprehensions are felt for the result.

FOREIGN.

A MOB ATTACKS A TRAIN AT MONTREAL—TWO OF THE RIOTERS BADLY WOUNDED.

New York, July 14.—A *Herald* special from Montreal says that as the Sherbrooke and Richmond troops were leaving there yesterday for home, a large crowd gathered and taunted the soldiers with having come to Montreal to see the Protestants beaten under their noses. As the train moved an Orange handkerchief was shook in defiance at the mob, who immediately stoned the train, smashing windows, etc. Fifty shots were fired into the mob, and two men were badly wounded. Gen. Smyth will investigate the affair.

Picnic at Three Rivers.

THREE RIVERS, MISS., JULY 9, 1878.

ED. DEMOCRAT-STAR—There was a picnic at Kirkwood Lake, near Three Rivers, Saturday, 6th inst., gotten up by our estimable friends, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Howell.

There were a great many people in attendance; some of whom came twelve and twenty miles. All enjoyed themselves splendidly, and united in saying that it was the best picnic they had attended this year.

The young ladies and gentlemen amused themselves by rambling on the green banks of the calm, blue lake picking berries, of which there was no small quantity; sitting in the shades of the great oaks conversing familiarly on topics unknown to all except themselves, while others went buggy-riding or took part in some innocent play.

The dinner was prepared by the ladies. It cannot be praised too highly by any one, as there was plenty of everything *needed and good*. Each gentleman carried a lady to the table; and Mr. Editor, I need not say that every one present did justice to that most important part—eating, for all had acquired keen appetites from the morning strolls.

Respectfully, A FRIEND.

New Advertisements.

Mississippi College, Clinton, Bonds Co., Miss.

Will Commence its 28th Annual Session, September 25, 1878.

Among the inducements offered to patrons are the following: Thorough instruction; right but paternal discipline; superior moral influences; unsurpassed healthfulness of location; kind and competent instructors; ample facilities for illustration; low rates of charges. Board in private families, including furnished room, fuel and washing, \$12.50 per month. Board in College Hall, including washing and fuel, \$10 per month. Students from other countries can draw \$10 a year from their country treasuries. For full information, send to Rev. W. S. Welch, P. O. President of the College, for a catalogue.

W. T. RATLIFF, President Board Trustees.

July 12, 1878.

New Advertisements.

Trustee's Sale.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, JACKSON COUNTY.

BY VIRTUE of a deed of trust, made on the 24th day of May, 1877, by Joseph Raby and H. T. Cottam, of the second part, for an indebtedness by the said party of the first part of the sum of two hundred (\$200) and fifty dollars to the said parties of the second part; wherein the said parties of the second part conveyed and sold unto the undersigned as trustee, a tract of the third part, a certain parcel or tract of land, to wit: the above mentioned sum of money with interest from maturity until paid, at the rate of ten per cent per annum, I will, on the

Twenty-Ninth day of July, 1878, at the premises hereinafter described, sell between the hours prescribed by law, for cash, the following land, to-wit: lying and being in the county of Jackson and State of Mississippi, and described as follows:

In township No. 8, range No. 6, west of B. M. in section No. 1, beginning at a stake in the marsh, set at one-half chain south, and 33 links west from the north-west corner of a tract of land conveyed to Raby by the 1st of April, 1874, by H. M. Krebs and wife, thence south seven degrees west, eight chains and thirty-three links to a stake, thence east three chains and sixteen links to a stake, thence north seven degrees east, eight chains and thirty-three links along said alley to place of beginning, containing 27 1/2-00 acres, more or less, bounded on the north, west and south by H. M. Krebs' premises. Together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereunto pertaining, or in any wise belonging. Said sale is made to satisfy the said sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, with ten per cent interest from the 24th day of May, 1878, until paid, and all costs of this act.

B. J. JANE, Trustee.

June 28, 1878.

F. PH. WITTMANN,

Pass Christian, Miss.

Upholstery & Manufactory of

Furniture, Spring, Hair and

Moss Mattresses,

CLEANING AND VARNISHING FURNITURE.

Mattings or Carpets put down. Carriages Trimmed, Painted or Varnished. Pictures and Photographs Framed.

All work done promptly and in the best style.

June 28, 1878.

Francisco Hotel,

East Pascagoula, Miss.

(Near the Railroad Depot.)

Boarding by the day, week or month. Everything in first-class style. Good Board, Pleasant Rooms and attentive servants.

Only \$1.50 per Day.

This hotel is situated within two hundred yards of the Railroad depot, near the River. FRANCISCO FERRER, Proprietor.

July 12, 1878.

Meridian

FEMALE COLLEGE.

This institution is healthfully located at MERIDIAN, MISS., and is accessible from all points. Terms per session of five months, including English, Mathematics, Latin, French, Italian, Logic, Rhetoric, History, Geography, and all the modern languages, \$100. Music and drawing will be extra. A full corps of competent ladies will assist the President during the next term of ten months. The session just closed was one of great success. The number of pupils enrolled was 125.

For further particulars send for catalogue. G. M. GOLDEN, President.

July 5, 78-15-3m

Commissioner's Sale.

THE TEXAS EXPRESS COMPANY,

vs.

BESSIE KIRKLAND and unknown parties.

Bill for Partition.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Chancery Court of Jackson county, Mississippi, rendered on the 8th day of July, 1878, in the above entitled cause, I, as commissioner of said court, will, on

Saturday, the 17th day of August, 1878,

in front of the office of the Clerk of said Court, in Scranton, Mississippi, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described land, situated in the county of Jackson and State of Mississippi, to-wit:

South-east quarter of south-east quarter of section 31, in township 9, range 7, west; and forty acres in section 36, township 2, range 8, west, adjoining the last above mentioned quarter of section 31, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less. Also, a certain tract of land known as a half section of land on the west side of Pascagoula river, at the mouth of Bayou Portier, containing three hundred acres, more or less. Also, a tract of land situated and being in the parish of East Pascagoula, Mississippi, and known as the McRae hotel property, and described as follows: Commencing at the channel of Pascagoula bay, due north from a hickory tree standing on the margin of said bay, thence east along the line of the land belonging to the heirs of Helaine Krebs intersected said bay; thence running due north to and by said hickory tree, along the last mentioned line sixty-four rods and ending at a hickory tree to the section line; thence due east along said section line ten chains and fifty-eight links to a point; thence running due north sixty-four chains to a live oak standing on the margin of said bay; thence outward in the same direction to the place of beginning; thence due north and fifty-eight links to the place of beginning; bounded on the west by lands belonging to the heirs of Helaine Krebs; on the north by section line of said land; on the east by land formerly owned by Jacob Baptiste, and on the south by the bay of Pascagoula, containing above high water mark sixty-seven acres, more or less, excepting from said land and divided all such lots and parcels of the same as have been heretofore sold to other parties by rightful owners. Also, that other part of parcel of land known and described as section No. 2, township 9, range 7, west, containing four hundred and eighty acres, more or less; also that other tract of land, situated in West Pascagoula, and known as the Downing tract fronting the bay of Pascagoula and containing fifty acres, more or less. Also, that other tract of parcel of land known and described as the south-west quarter of section 21, township 2, range 7, west, known as the "Gale Parker land," containing thirty-four acres, more or less.

A. G. DELMAS, Commissioner.

Scranton, Miss., July 9, 1878.

MERINO SHEEP.

I have for sale a few Merino, pure blooded and imported Merino, which should be disposed of at reasonable prices.

Apply to W. R. STUART, Ocean Springs, Miss.

May 24, 1878.

Master's Notice.

J. Z. SARRAZIN, et al., Chancery Court.

GEO. HANNAH, et al., Bill for account. TO GEORGE HANNAH, Daniel G. Wright, Levi E. Brown, W. H. Lechford, Henry C. Boncher and the unknown heirs of Thomas Galloway, deceased, all non-residents of the State of Mississippi; take notice, that on

Monday, the 12th day of August, 1878,

at the office of the Clerk of the Chancery Court of said county, and in accordance with a decree of the Chancery Court of said county, at the March term, 1877, thereof, I will take testimony as Master in Chancery, and make and state an account between said parties, and whether said account has been paid said Sarrazin, or how much thereof, and how said payments were made. That he further inquire into the amount agreed to be paid by said Sarrazin to said Hannahs for one-third of the said property and debt described in complainant's bill, and whether said amount has been paid said Sarrazin, or how much thereof, and how said payments were made. That he further inquire into the amount agreed to be paid by said Sarrazin to said Hannahs for one-third of the said property and debt described in complainant's bill, and whether said amount has been paid said Sarrazin, or how much thereof, and how said payments were made. That he further inquire into the amount agreed to be paid by said Sarrazin to said Hannahs for one-third of the said property and debt described in complainant's bill, and whether said amount has been paid said Sarrazin, or how much thereof, and how said payments were made. That he further inquire into the amount agreed to be paid by said Sarrazin to said Hannahs for one-third of the said property and debt described in complainant's bill, and whether said amount has been paid said Sarrazin, or how much thereof, and how said payments were made. That he further inquire into the amount agreed to be paid by said Sarrazin to said Hannahs for one-third of the said property and debt described in complainant's bill, and whether said amount has been paid said Sarrazin, or how much thereof, and how said payments were made. That he further inquire into the amount agreed to be paid by said Sarrazin to said Hannahs for one-third of the said property and debt described in complainant's bill, and whether said amount has been paid said Sarrazin, or how much thereof, and how said payments were made. That he further inquire into the amount agreed to be paid by said Sarrazin to said Hannahs for one-third of the said property and debt described in complainant's bill, and whether said amount has been paid said Sarrazin, or how much thereof, and how said payments were made. That he further inquire into the amount agreed to be paid by said Sarrazin to said Hannahs for one-third of the said property and debt described in complainant's bill, and whether said amount has been paid said Sarrazin, or how much thereof, and how said payments were made. That he further inquire into the amount agreed to be paid by said Sarrazin to said Hannahs for one-third of the said property and debt described in complainant's bill, and whether said amount has been paid said Sarrazin, or how much thereof, and how said payments were made. That he further inquire into the amount agreed to be paid by said Sarrazin to said Hannahs for one-third of the said property and debt described in complainant's bill, and whether said amount has been paid said Sarrazin, or how much thereof, and how said payments were made. That he further inquire into the amount agreed to be paid by said Sarrazin to said Hannahs for one-third of the said property